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SEC. 5. The sanitary board of the ayuntamiento of Havana shall be the same in all respects as that of other ayuntamientos of the island, with the following exceptions:

(a) The board shall consist of the active members of the superior sanitary board of the island resident in the city of Havana.

(b) The compensation shall be the same as for the members of the superior sanitary board.

(c) The chief sanitary officer of the superior sanitary board shall be the chief sanitary officer of the Havana board. For these duties, he shall receive no salary in addition to that paid him as chief sanitary officer of the superior board.

(d) The sanitary board of the ayuntamiento of Havana shall assume control of the present sanitary department and shall assume all the functions and have all the powers now exercised by that department.

(e) In addition, the sanitary board of the ayuntamiento of Havana shall assume control of food inspections and matters pertaining thereto, and that department of the city government, as now exercised, shall pass under the control of the sanitary board.

(f) The municipal laboratory is hereby made the laboratory for the island of Cuba, and will pass under the control of the superior sanitary board of the island.

(g) All expenses incurred by the sanitary department of Havana shall be paid from the island funds until such time as the ayuntamiento is able to assume this expenditure.

LEONARD WOOD,
Military Governor.

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the three days ended May 19, 1902.

HAVANA, CUBA, May 24, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the three days ended May 19, 1902. May 19, steamship *Chalmette*, from New Orleans, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, May 19, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions for the quarantine district under my command, for the period from May 11 to May 19, 1902:

Nuevitas.—During this period 16 vessels arrived at this port and 15 bills of health were issued. The mortuary report shows 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis. The weather has been very warm and the sanitary condition continues good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows 9 arrivals, 5 bills of health issued, 1 death due to gun shot, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 16 bills of health, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report delayed.

No quarantinable disease reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, May 26, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report of quarantine work done

at this port for the week ended May 24, 1902: During the week 4 bills of health were issued to vessels clearing for ports in the United States. On May 23, 1902, the American schooner *Edward Steward*, clearing for Fernandina, Fla., was disinfected before leaving. The mortuary report for this port shows 1 death due to infantile tetanus, and the sanitary condition of the town and surroundings is good. No disease of a quarantinable character has been reported here.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 19, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended May 10, 1902:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 10 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 12 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Purulent and septicæmic infection, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; affections of the larynx, 1; hemoptysis, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; senile debility, 1; ill-defined causes of death, 1. During the week 13 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 4 vessels passed without inspection, and 1 vessel was boarded and passed on medical officer's certificate. Eleven bills of health were issued to vessels prior to leaving port.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 3 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 10.78 per 1,000. The causes of death were as follows: Tuberculous affections, 1; bronchitis, acute, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1. During the week 8 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 7 vessels received bills of health before sailing.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. H. S. Caminero reports 7 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 25.16 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; tubercle of lungs, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; pneumonia, 2; rachitis, 1. During the week 2 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 2 bills of health were issued to outgoing vessels.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 1 death, due to tetanus, traumatic. During the week 3 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 3 vessels received bills of health prior to sailing.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER B. McDOWELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 20, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended May 17, 1902:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 13 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 15.72 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1;